

SEN. HARDING WINS ELECTION IN BIG LANDSLIDE

SECOND EXTRA

HARDING SURE OF 272 VOTES IN ELECTORAL COLLEGE AT EARLY HOUR; COX HAS 136

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning, with actual returns far from complete, Senator Harding was certain of 272 votes in the electoral college from the following states:

Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The states from which returns were too meager to justify actually placing them in either the Harding or Cox column were: Arizona, 3; California, 13; Colorado, 6; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8; Minnesota, 12; Missouri, 18; Montana, 4; Nevada, 3; New Mexico, 3; North Dakota, 5; South Dakota, 5; Utah, 4; and West Virginia, 8—a total of 120.

The states which were certain for Cox at that hour were Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia—a total of 136 votes in the electoral college.

MARION, O., Nov. 2.—Convinced by early returns of his election to the presidency, Warren G. Harding has issued a statement tonight saying that instead of being exultant over the result he was "more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part."

Receiving the election returns at his home here, Mr. Harding declined during the early evening to make any comment, and issued his statement only after the figures had piled up majorities for him which his advisers declared made his election certain.

At the same time it became known that the Senator and Mrs. Harding had made plans for a vacation trip, to be carried out regardless of the result of the election, taking them for a rest next week in Texas and after that for an extended trip to the Panama canal zone. He will return to Marion during December.

The senator's statement follows:

"Assuming that the early returns are wholly dependable, I do not hesitate to say that I am pleased, of course. I am happy to utter my gratitude, but I am not exultant. It is not a personal victory. It is a renewed expression of confident Americanism and a national call to the Republican party.

"It is all so serious and the obligations are so solemn that instead of exulting I am more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part and that all these calls to responsibility may meet the aspirations of expectations of America and the world. I am sure the people who have voted the Republican ticket will understand my feeling and that I should make no un-studied statement of policies at this time, beyond the expressions made by me throughout the campaign."

Coincident with the senator's statement, Harry M. Daugherty, a member of the Republican campaign committee, made this statement:

"It is the greatest victory in American politics, clearly foreshadowed and predicted. It is more than a party victory, as the result was contributed by millions of Democrats. The women of the nation have quickly vindicated the conferring of the suffrage privilege, as they sensed correctly the issues and rallied to the cause of America and American institutions. The Republican party is fully conscious of the great responsibility implied in this popular verdict and will faithfully keep its obligations."

As the president-elect, Mr. Harding still would be a United States senator, but his friends say he probably would remain away from Washington and devote his time and attention to the choice of his cabinet and formulation of his administration policies.

Election of a Republican governor in Ohio would enable him to resign from the senate on January 1, when the term of Governor Cox expires and when the new governor would appoint a Republican senator to the vacancy.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 2.—Governor Cox's paper, the Dayton News, issued an extra edition shortly before 11 o'clock tonight, conceding the election of Senator Harding, the Republican candidate for president. The governor himself said he would make no statement tonight. His newspaper, however, carried the election returns under the caption, "Republican Landslide; Harding Wins." Governor Cox received returns in the Daily News office.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—George White, chairman of the Democratic national committee, conceded the election of Senator Harding at 11 o'clock tonight.

Mr. White also conceded the election of a Republican congress.

The following statement was issued by Mr. White: "The abandonment by some of the most prominent Republican leaders of the very league of nations which they helped to construct has been successful.

"The people have succumbed to the confusion brought by the distinguished men and to the misrepresentation of those who will not and did not understand the league of nations. I hope it may yet be rescued from the political morass and be saved to mankind.

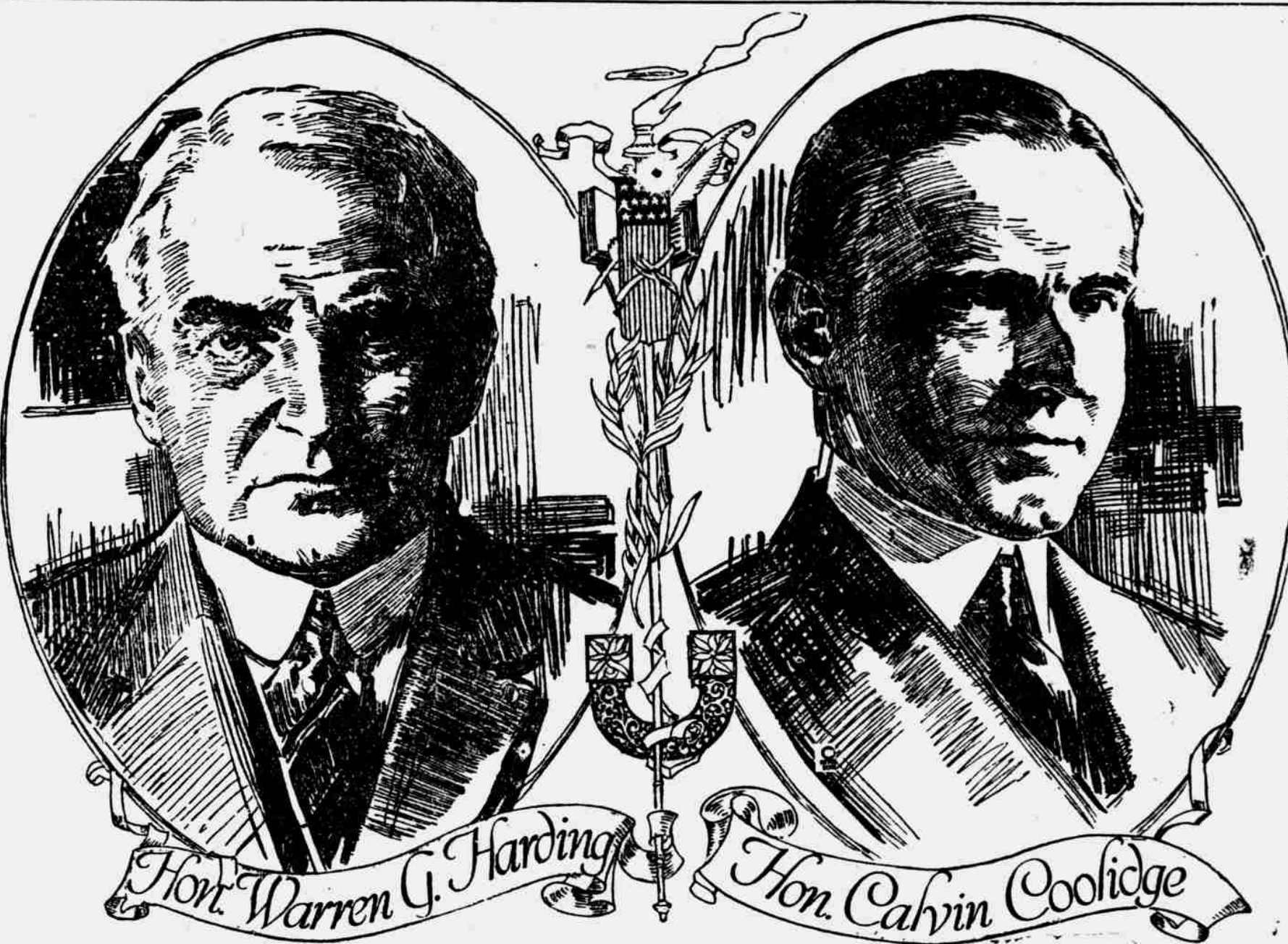
"No one has any occasion for bitterness or recrimination. What the whole people decide, the whole people must accept. The Democratic national committee decides by the result cheerfully,

with foreboding. Senator Harding is the people's president. Mr. White's telegram congratulating Mr. Harding, said: "The American people have overwhelmingly chosen you. Accept my congratulations and best wishes for a successful leadership of this great nation in its critical hour."

Governor Calvin Coolidge: "You are the overwhelming choice of the people for vice-president. Please accept my cordial congratulations and good wishes."

Will H. Hayes, Republican National committee: "Congratulations to you on the leadership of a most successful national contest."

Swept Into Executive Office by Republican Landslide



REPUBLICANS CARRY INDIANA BY 200,000, LEADER'S PREDICTION

(By Associated Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—One thousand and twenty-one precincts out of 3,384 in Indiana for president gave Harding 259,723; Cox 181,603. Eight hundred and one precincts for senator gave Watson 204,883; Taggart 155,616. Seven hundred ninety-nine precincts for governor gave McCray (R) 207,307; McCulloch (D) 153,698.

Prediction that the Republican ticket would be elected in Indiana by 200,000 was made late Tuesday night by Senator Harry S. New and E. M. Wasmuth, state chairman. They said their forecast was based on the returns which they had received from numerous counties throughout the state. At the same time Earl New, secretary of the Democratic committee, declared he would not concede anything.

Earlier in the evening Governor Goodrich predicted that his party would carry the state by 100,000.

None of the candidates visited the state quarters and no statements were issued by anyone except the laconic remark made by Mr. New refusing to concede the election of the Republican candidates.

Harding Leads Ticket.

Returns received slowly from the 92 counties in Indiana indicated the election of the entire Republican ticket. Senator Harding, Republican presidential nominee, was leading the ticket. Republican leaders predicted that the ticket would have a lead of 200,000. This prediction they said was based upon returns received from practically the entire state. Tabulated returns from 715 precincts out of 3,384 in the state showed Senator Harding leading over Governor Cox by 50,000. The vote was Harding, 195,814; Cox, 136,814.

Returns from 558 precincts gave Senator Watson, Republican, a lead of over 30,000, the vote being: Watson, 156,261, and Thomas Taggart, 121,257. Warren T. McCray, candidate for governor, was leading McCulloch, his Democratic opponent, by 38,104. The vote was McCray, 157,543; McCulloch, 119,439. Republican state leaders declared the election of their thirteen candidates to congress is assured.

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NEW YORK RETURNS

Syracuse complete gives for president: Cox, 17,425; Harding, 37,003. On the basis of early returns George A. Ginn, chairman of the Republican state committee, predicted that Manhattan would be carried by Harding with a plurality of not less than 50,000. Buffalo, he said, would be carried by at least 30,000 and Syracuse by 15,000.

Schenectady city complete, gave for president: Cox, 7,264; Harding, 25,198; for governor, Smith, (D), 10,314; Miller, (R), 12,580; United States Senator, Walsker, (D), 8,011; Wadsworth, (R), 11,257.

Additional election news on Page 2 of this issue.

Warren G. Harding was known in Ohio, until his election in 1914 to the United States senate, as the "hard luck" politician, for he could have been governor of his state without effort in 1906 had he foreseen what was going to happen.

Senator Harding was born in Morrow county, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1865, the son of Dr. G. T. Harding, a Civil war veteran. He was educated at Ohio Central college, Iberia, after which he studied law and was admitted to the bar.

His law practice was in its infancy when he decided that he preferred newspaper work, so he purchased the Marion Star, and in a few years changed it from a doubtful financial proposition to one of the most substantial newspapers in the state. Both the weekly and daily editions of Harding's paper are devoted to the doctrines of the Republican party.

In 1882 Senator Harding gave his attention to school teaching and in 1889 he was elected state senator from the old Thirteenth senatorial district, embracing Logan, Union, Marion and Morrow counties. Harding took a serious view of legislative problems and gave valuable service to his constituents.

Harding was re-elected in 1901 by an increased majority, his vote being unusual in the Democratic stronghold which his district embraced. By common accord the Republican senators chose Harding as their floor leader.

In 1903 Harding was elected lieutenant-governor of Ohio, serving with Myron T. Herrick. Herrick ran again for governor, but Harding declined to be his running mate.

Here is where Harding gained his title as a "hard luck" politician. Enough Republicans scratched the head of the ticket the following year to insure the defeat of Herrick and the election of his Democratic opponent, John M. Pattison. Harris, who had Harding's place on the ticket, was elected lieutenant-governor.

Governor Pattison died in office when his term was about half over, and Harris became governor of Ohio.

In 1910 Harding was nominated by the Republicans for governor of Ohio. His opponent was Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, who already had served a term and who had the advantage of a well-balanced machine. Harding made a wonderful campaign, but was defeated by the man who later strove against Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic nomination for president.

Harding holds the honor of being the first United States senator elected from Ohio by the direct vote of the people. Harding won recognition in the United States senate for being one of its most powerful and convincing speakers.

He is a forceful speaker as well as a fluent orator. He is a staunch supporter of the protective tariff and gold standard policies.

MEN AND WOMEN JOIN IN IMPROMPTU PARADE

Hardly had Governor Cox, Democratic presidential nominee, conceded the election of Senator Harding, through his newspaper, the Daily News, when an impromptu celebration was organized in Richmond and a cavalcade headed by the American legion band, wound its way down Main street and through the side streets, shouting and cheering their joy at what appears to be a Republican landslide.

Hundreds of marchers carrying red fire torches, tick-tacks and all manner of noise producing instruments, joined the procession. The marchers were followed by a stream of automobiles, the horns of which were kept busy pealing out raucous peals of victory.

A noticeable feature of the parade was the large number of women who appeared in the throng, apparently taking the keenest delight in their first participation in a political demonstration for a result which was of their own making. The jollification was orderly and it was a happy throng that invaded the downtown streets.

President Wilson Retires Early; Makes No Comment

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—After receiving the early election returns in his study, President Wilson retired to his bedroom at 9 o'clock tonight, and was asleep a half hour afterwards. Rear Admiral Greyson, the president's physician, spent nearly half an hour with Mr. Wilson. Dr. Grayson said the president showed no indication of nervousness. He added the president had no comment to make on the contest.

GEORGIA
T. E. Watson (D) elected senator. All Democratic representatives are elected.

Wilson's Home Precinct For Harding 5 to 1

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 2.—President Wilson's home district in Princeton went for Harding and Coolidge by about five to one, according to election officials. The count has not yet been completed.

Four districts out of 2,064 in New Jersey, gave Harding, 99; Cox, 65; Debs, one.

SMITH, DEMOCRAT, LEADS IN NEW YORK

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With the possible exception of the contest for the governorship, which still is in doubt, Republicans apparently have made a clean sweep in New York state. Returns from 1,725 districts out of 2,733 in New York gave Governor Smith, (D) 441,210; Miller (R) 237,509.

Returns from 2,325 precincts out of 2,733 in New York city gave for president: Cox, 255,246; Harding 573,772; Debs 97,720.

PLURALITY OF HARDING IN NEWCASTLE 1,309

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 2.—Complete returns from the fourteen precincts of the city of Newcastle give Harding for president a plurality of 1,309 over Cox. Watson, Republican candidate for senator, received only ten less votes than Harding.

The vote: For president: Harding, 3,423; Cox, 2,114. For senator: Watson, 3,413; Taggart, 2,118. For governor: McCray, 3,420; McCulloch, 2,123.

HARDING MAINTAINS LEAD IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Senator Harding maintained his early ratio as the count progressed, 966 of 5,730 Illinois precincts, including 475 in Chicago, giving him 218,913 against 78,996 for Cox. McKinley, Republican for senator, had a plurality of 57,621 over Walter, Democrat, and Small, Republican, was leading Lewis, Democrat, nearly two to one for governor at midnight.

OHIO CONGRESSMEN SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—Former Senator Theodore Burton has been elected to the lower house of congress from the 22nd Ohio, Cleveland, district according to returns tabulated here tonight. At 11:30 o'clock it was uncertain if the Democrats had elected a single congressman in the state.

In 2387 precincts out of a total of 7,145 in the state for president the vote was: Harding, 499,355; Cox, 338,352.

If this ratio on the presidential vote is continued, Senator Harding's plurality in Ohio would be a little more than 325,000. For governor returns from 408 precincts showed Davis, Republican, leading Donahay, his Democratic opponent, by 14,016 votes. The count stood: Davis, 51,396; Donahay, 37,380. Scattering returns from 335 precincts showed Former Governor Frank B. Willis, (R) leading W. A. Julian (D) by 9,745 votes for United States senator to succeed Senator Harding. The vote was Willis 34,090; Julian, 24,345.

Scattering returns on the balance of the state ticket indicated the election of all Republican candidates for state office, with the possible exception of Hugh L. Nichols, Democratic candidate for chief justice of the supreme court.

PEOPLE RAP LEAGUE PACT IN ELECTION

Solemn Referendum Shows
American Voters Favor
Harding, Who Says "Stay
Out" of Covenant.

IGNORE WEST RETURNS

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 2.—On the face of the returns showing the growing landslide for Harding, Governor Cox's own newspaper, the Dayton News, and Chairman White, of the Democratic national committee, soon after 11 o'clock tonight conceded the election of Senator Harding.

Without waiting for returns from the west, which four years ago elected Wilson in the face of pluralities for Hughes in the east, the Democratic candidate and his chief manager conceded that in the solemn referendum which President Wilson declared would decide the League of Nations question, American voters had preferred Harding, who favored "staying out," to Cox, who favored "going in."

Governor Cox, who was in his newspaper office when the concession of Governor Harding's election was published, said he would issue no statement.

Senator Harding, at his home in Marion, said he was "more given to prayer to God to make him capable of playing my part" than to exultation over his victory.

WAYNE GIVES REPUBLICANS BIG MARGIN

Wayne county returned one of the largest Republican majorities in its history Tuesday.

Every Republican candidate on the national, state and county tickets was elected.

A sweeping Republican victory in the sixth Indiana congressional district, comprising the counties of Fayette, Franklin, Hancock, Henry, Rush, Shelby, Union and Wayne, was registered.

At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning Representative Richard N. Elliott stated that reports he had received from scattered precincts throughout the district indicated that he had been re-elected over his Democratic opponent, William Yarling, by a plurality ranging from 8,000 to 12,000. His plurality in 1918 was approximately 8,500.

Forty-Seven Complete

Forty-seven of the 66 precincts of Wayne county gave the following totals in the presidential, senatorial and gubernatorial contests:

For president: Harding 8,703; Cox, 5,339. For senator: Watson, 8,229; Taggart, 5,147. For governor: McCray 8,360; McCulloch, 5,093.

Twenty-eight out of sixty-six precincts gave the following results in the congressional contest:

Elliott, 5,240; Yarling, 3,344.

If the same ratio of Republican gains are maintained in the 19 precincts of Wayne county which had not reported their results for president, senator and governor at an early hour Wednesday it is estimated that Harding will carry the county by a plurality of between 4,400 and 4,600. Undoubtedly Harding will lead his ticket in Wayne county.

Elliott Plurality 4,200
It is estimated that Representative Elliott will carry the county by a plurality of 4,200 and that Senator Watson's plurality will be between 4,000 and 4,200.

Paul Comstock, Republican county chairman, said he believed at least 93 per cent of the registered vote of the county had taken part in the election.

Prohibition Squad Wathes Indiana Polling Places

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Federal agents watched certain polling precincts in the state today when it was alleged that contraband liquor had been imported for use in demoralizing election boards and voters.

Charles J. Orblison, prohibition officer, and his squad, made no arrests, during the early part of the day.

Indiana Coal Dealers Ask Order Set Aside

(By Associated Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—Forty retail coal dealers of Hammond, Gary, Michigan City, Laporte, South Bend and Muncie today filed suits in the Marion county circuit court asking that the recent order of the special coal and food commission which fixed the price of coal at \$2.40 in some cities and \$2.50 in other cities be set aside.

NORTH CAROLINA

L. S. Overman (D) elected senator.

HARDING LEADS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 2.—Thirteen precincts out of 632 in Maine, give Harding 1,926; Cox 588.